## **United States Court of Appeals**

## FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

	No. 10-2592
United States of America,	* *
Appellee,	* Anneal from the United States
V.	* District Court for the
Maurice Walls,	* Eastern District of Missouri. *
Appellant.	* [UNPUBLISHED] *
	Submitted: January 18, 2011 Filed: January 31, 2011

Before MELLOY, GRUENDER, and BENTON, Circuit Judges.

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## PER CURIAM.

Maurice Walls appeals the prison sentence the district court<sup>1</sup> imposed after he pleaded guilty to being a felon in possession of a firearm in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). The district court determined he was an armed career criminal, see 18 U.S.C. § 924(e); U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4, and imposed the statutory minimum prison term of 180 months. In a brief under Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), counsel asks to withdraw and argues that 3 criminal history points should not have been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Honorable Carol E. Jackson, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.

assessed for prior convictions for which there was no evidence that Walls had been represented by counsel or had waived counsel.

We find this argument unavailing because subtracting 3 criminal history points from Walls's total of 18 would not have affected his sentence. See U.S.S.G. Ch. 5 Pt. A (table) (Category VI criminal history for 13 or more criminal history points). Further, having properly determined that Walls was an armed career criminal, the district court had no discretion to sentence him below the statutory minimum. See United States v. Chacon, 330 F.3d 1065, 1066 (8th Cir. 2003) (only authority to depart from statutory minimum is in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) and (f), which apply only when government moves for departure based on substantial assistance or defendant qualifies for safety-valve relief).

After reviewing the record under <u>Penson v. Ohio</u>, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issues. Accordingly, we allow counsel to withdraw, and we affirm.

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